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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Sep 2006  VOL 145 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Sep 2006  (20060925/ED)

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 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


L13      225443 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTITUMOR AGENTS+PFT,OLD/CT
L14        8363 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANGIOGENESIS INHIBITORS+PFT,NT
               /CT
L18        7755 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BRAIN, NEOPLASM+PFT,OLD/CT
L20          67 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MODY T?/AU
L21           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GALANTER J?/AU
L23          62 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L20 OR L21) AND ?PHYRIN?
L24          17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND (L13 OR L14)
L25           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND L18
L26          17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L24 OR L25)


=> d ibib ed ab l26 1-17

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 17  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:36547  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          142:141241
TITLE:                    Meso-oxygenated texaphyrin analogues
INVENTOR(S):              Fu, Lei; Mody, Tarak D.; Wang, Zhong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Pharmacyclics, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                          Ser. No. 310,592, abandoned.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     --------------       ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     US 2005009803         A1    20050113    US 2004-911284          20040804
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2002-310592      B2  20021204
OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 142:141241
ED   Entered STN:  14 Jan 2005
```

AB The present invention provides compds. of I (M = H, metal cation; Q = -5 - 5; L = charge balancing species; n = 0-5; Z1, Z2, Z3 = N, O; Rs = acyl, acyloxy, alkenyl, alkoxy, etc.), its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrate and prodrug forms thereof, e.g. gadolinium oxotexaphlorin. A method of treating a host harboring neoplasm or atheroma comprising administering to the host a compound I and administering ionizing radiation to the host in proximity to the neoplasm or atheroma is also disclosed.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:722913 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:235108
TITLE: Preparation of novel **metallotexaphyrin** derivatives and their use in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): **Mody, Tarak D.; Galanter, Joshua**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacyclics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 941,924.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004171602	A1	20040902	US 2003-659499	20030910
US 2003073679	A1	20030417	US 2001-941924	20010828
US 6638924	B2	20031028		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-229255P P 20000830
US 2001-941924 A2 20010828
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:235108; MARPAT 141:235108
ED Entered STN: 03 Sep 2004
AB Novel derivs. of **metallotexaphyrins** were prepared by modifying the apical ligands associated with the central metal component of a **metallotexaphyrin.** The apical ligands are generally derived from a group consisting of gluconic acid, phosphoric acid, glucoronic acid, lactic acid, pyruvic acid and p-toluenesulfonic acid. The metal cation is preferably gadolinium(III) or lutetium(III). Thus, the lutetium(III) complex (I, L = gluconate) and related complexes were prepared The **metallotexaphyrin** derivs. are claimed to be useful for the treatment of disease resulting from the presence of neoplastic tissue, neovascularization or and atheroma by application of a therapeutic energy chosen from photoirradn., ionizing irradiation, neutron irradiation and ultrasound.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171695 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:225934
TITLE: Non-symmetric tripyrranes in the synthesis of novel macrocycles
INVENTOR(S): **Mody, Tarak; Galanter, Joshua**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacyclics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002017925	A1	20020307	WO 2001-US26755		20010828
WO 2002017925	C1	20020912			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2001090580	A5	20020313	AU 2001-90580		20010828
US 2003232800	A1	20031218	US 2003-363401		20030226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-229247P	P	20000830
			WO 2001-US26755	W	20010828

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:225934; MARPAT 136:225934
ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 2002
AB The present invention provides certain nonsym. tripyrranes; i.e., tripyrranes that do not contain a mirror plane of symmetry perpendicular to the plane containing the tripyrrane, and methods for their preparation These compds. are tripyrranes I (R1-R6 = H, halo, OH, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, O2N, acyl, (un)substituted alkoxy, amino, or carboxyalkyl, etc., saccharide, or a group X-Y in which X is a covalent bond or linker and Y is a catalytic group, a chemotherapeutic agent, or a site-directing mol.; R11 and R12 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, carboxyalkyl, or carboxyamidoalkyl; Ra and Rb = H, -C(O)R', -CO2R', -CHR'-L where R' = H or (un)substituted alkyl or aryl, and L = leaving group with the proviso that R1 ≠ R6, and/or R2 ≠ R5). Further, the invention includes **metallotexaphyrin** compds. IIn+(AL-)n (M = mono-, di-, tri-, or tetravalent metal cation, various definitions for R's, AL is apical leaving group and n = 1-5), and **sapphyrin** compds. III (R's defined), and hydrate, pharmaceutically accepted salt, or prodrug, as well as other polypyrrolic macrocycles, prepared using tripyrranes of IV as a precursor. These macrocycles were characterized by a tripyrrolic portion of the macrocyclic ring having substituents that cause the heterocycle to lack a plane of sym. perpendicular to the plane of the macrocycle. Claimed is a method using **texaphyrins** II for treating a disease or condition in a mammal resulting from the presence of neoplastic tissue, neovascularization, or an atheroma (no data). A preferred method for making the tripyrranes I is by a rearrangement via decarboxylation of a tripyrrane-α,α'-dicarboxylate in the presence of a strong acid catalyst.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171680 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:228801
TITLE: Agents for neutron capture therapy
INVENTOR(S): **Mody, Tarak D.**; Sessler, Jonathan L.; Young, Stuart W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacyclics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002017910	A1	20020307	WO 2001-US26773		20010828
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2001088448	A5	20020313	AU 2001-88448		20010828
US 2004023891	A1	20040205	US 2003-362964		20030225
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-229366P	P	20000830
			WO 2001-US26773	W	20010828

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:228801
ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 2002
AB Compds., pharmaceutical formulations and methods for use in neutron capture therapy are provided, useful for treating diseases characterized by neoplastic tissue and arteriosclerosis. The neutron capture agent may also be administered with a chemotherapeutic agent such as cisplatin or a photosensitizer such as motexafin lutetium. An example is provided of the preparation of 157Gd-**texaphyrin** and its use in glioma-bearing mice.
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171678 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:225933
TITLE: Preparation of novel **metallotexaphyrin** derivatives, their uses and pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): **Mody, Tarak D.; Galanter, Joshua**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacyclics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002017908	A1	20020307	WO 2001-US26885	20010828
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2434744	AA	20020307	CA 2001-2434744	20010828
AU 2001088484	A5	20020313	AU 2001-88484	20010828
EP 1408955	A1	20040421	EP 2001-968223	20010828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, FI, CY, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-229255P P 20000830
WO 2001-US26885 W 20010828
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:225933; MARPAT 136:225933
ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 2002
AB Novel derivs. of **metallotexaphyrins** were prepared by modifying the apical ligands associated with the central metal component of **metallotexaphyrin.** Thus, the axial acetate ligands of the lutetium **texaphyrin** complex (I) was replaced with a variety of anionic ligands, such as gluconate, benzoate and deoxycholate. The efficacy as phototherapeutic agents was demonstrated for lutetium **texaphyrin** complexes with axial acetate, formate and gluconate ligands.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:120370 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:277412
TITLE: **Texaphyrins**: a new approach to drug development
AUTHOR(S): **Mody, Tarak D.**; Sessler, Jonathan L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacyclics, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, 94085, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Porphyrins and Phthalocyanines (2001), 5(2), 134-142
CODEN: JPPHFZ; ISSN: 1088-4246
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 18 Feb 2001
AB A review with 88 refs. The **texaphyrins** are prototypical metal-coordinating expanded **porphyrins.** They represent a burgeoning class of pharmacol. agents that show promise for an array of medical applications. Currently, two different water-soluble lanthanide **texaphyrins**, namely motexafin gadolinium (Gd-Tex, 1) and motexafin lutetium (Lu-Tex, 2), are involved in multi-center clin. trials for a variety of indications. The first of these agents, XCYTRIN (motexafin gadolinium) injection, is being evaluated as a potential X-ray radiation enhancer in a randomized Phase III clin. trial in patients with brain metastases. The second, in various formulations, is being evaluated as a photosensitizer for use in: (i) the photodynamic treatment of recurrent breast cancer (LUTRIN Injection; now in Phase IIb clin. trials); (ii) photoangioplastic reduction of atherosclerosis involving peripheral and coronary arteries (ANTRIN Injection; now in Phase II and Phase I clin. trials, resp.); and (iii) light-based age-related macular degeneration (OPTRIN Injection; currently under Phase II clin. evaluation), a vision-threatening disease of the retina. In this article, these developments, along with fundamental aspects of the underlying chemical are reviewed.
REFERENCE COUNT: 88 THERE ARE 88 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:783963 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:29966
TITLE: **Texaphyrin**-chemotherapeutic conjugates and their pharmaceutical formulations for chemotherapy, radiation sensitization, photodynamic therapy, sonodynamic therapy, and as antiatherosclerotics
INVENTOR(S): Sessler, Jonathan L.; Magda, Darren; **Mody,**

Tarak; Anzenbacher, Pavel; Carvalho, Joan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA; Pharmacyclics, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9962551	A1	19991209	WO 1999-US12614		19990604
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2334809	AA	19991209	CA 1999-2334809		19990604
AU 9942321	A1	19991220	AU 1999-42321		19990604
EP 1082138	A1	20010314	EP 1999-926172		19990604
EP 1082138	B1	20040825			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
US 6207660	B1	20010327	US 1999-325890		19990604
JP 2002516878	T2	20020611	JP 2000-551806		19990604
AT 274357	E	20040915	AT 1999-926172		19990604
NO 2000006155	A	20010202	NO 2000-6155		20001204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-88214P	P	19980605
			WO 1999-US12614	W	19990604

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:29966
ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 1999
AB Provided are **texaphyrin**-chemotherapeutic drug conjugates, optionally including a Pt(II) or Pt(IV) metal chelating site and/or complex, which are useful for treating atheroma, tumors and other neoplastic tissue, neovascular-related diseases, as well as other conditions that are typically responsive to chemotherapy, radiation sensitization, photodynamic therapy, and sonodynamic therapy. Preferred chemotherapeutic agents may be selected from a taxoid, a nucleotide, an antibiotic, or a platinum coordination complex, or more specifically, selected from bleomycin, doxorubicin, taxol, taxotere, etoposide, 4-hydroxycyclophosphamide, 5-fluorocil, cisplatin, or cisplatin analogs. The **texaphyrin**-chemotherapeutic agents are represented by formulas Iz+ or II (Z = 0-5, M = H, di- or trivalent metal cation, R1-R4 and R6-R9 = H, halo (but not iodo), OH, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, catalytic group, chemotherapeutic agent, Pt chelating site, etc., R5 and R10-R12 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, halo (but not iodo), hydroxyalkyl, etc., with provisos concerning their steric size relative to other R groups) their pharmaceutical salts and formulations (1 example). Example conjugates show cytotoxic activity.
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:782647 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:233602

TITLE: **Porphyrin**- and expanded **porphyrin** -based diagnostic and therapeutic agents
AUTHOR(S): **Mody, Tarak D.**; Sessler, Jonathan L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacyclics Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, 94086, USA
SOURCE: Perspectives in Supramolecular Chemistry (1999), 4(Supramolecular Materials and Technologies), 245-294
CODEN: PSCHFN; ISSN: 1521-1525
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 1999
AB A review with 321 refs. on **texaphyrins** as tumor-selective MRI enhancing agents and photodynamic and X-ray radiation therapy sensitizers.
REFERENCE COUNT: 324 THERE ARE 324 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:671035 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:294770
TITLE: **Texaphyrins** having pendants containing imidazole as radiation sensitizers
INVENTOR(S): Sessler, Jonathan L.; Hemmi, Gregory W.; **Mody, Tarak D.**; Magda, Darren; Kral, Vladimir A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA; Pharmacyclics, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S., 46 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 437,968.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5969111	A	19991019	US 1997-775261	19970204
US 5559207	A	19960924	US 1994-227370	19940414
WO 9429316	A2	19941222	WO 1994-US6284	19940609
WO 9429316	A3	19950202		
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 9510307	A1	19950420	WO 1994-US11491	19941012
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5622946	A	19970422	US 1995-437968	19950510

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1994-227370	A2 19940414
WO 1994-US6284	A1 19940609
WO 1994-US11491	A1 19941012
US 1995-437968	A2 19950510
US 1995-452261	B2 19950526
US 1989-320293	A3 19890306
US 1990-539975	A2 19900618
US 1991-771393	B2 19910930

US 1992-822964 A2 19920121
US 1993-75123 B2 19930609
US 1993-135118 A 19931012

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:294770
ED Entered STN: 22 Oct 1999
AB I (where each R1, R2, R3, R4, R7 and R8 is independently H, OH, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxyalkyl, oxyhydroxyalkyl, saccharide, oxyaminoalkyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, carboxyamidealkyl, a site-directing mol., imidazole or a couple to a site-directing mol. or to imidazole) as their transition metal and rare earth complexes are claimed and can be used as radiation sensitizers for human carcinoma cells. For example, the Gd and Lu complexes of I (R1 = CH2CH2CH2OH, R2 = R3 = Et, R4 = Me, R7 = R8 = OCH2HC2OCH2CH2OCH2CH2OMe) were prepared and the radiation sensitization of HT-29 cells by these complexes was studied.
REFERENCE COUNT: 177 THERE ARE 177 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:526157 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:283357
TITLE: Singlet oxygen generation by **metallotexaphyrins**
AUTHOR(S): Grossweiner, Leonard I.; Bilgin, Mehmet D.; Berdusis, Peter; **Mody, Tarak D.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wenske Laser Center, Ravenswood Hospital Medical Center, Chicago, IL, 60640-5205, USA
SOURCE: Photochemistry and Photobiology (1999), 70(2), 138-145
CODEN: PHCBAP; ISSN: 0031-8655
PUBLISHER: American Society for Photobiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999
AB **Metallotexaphyrins** have clin. applications as photosensitizers of photodynamic therapy (PDT). The singlet oxygen quantum yield (ΦΔ) was determined for a series of **metallotexaphyrin** derivs. (Lu [III], Y [III], Cd [II], In [III] and Gd [III]) under conditions where the agents are believed to exist in monomeric form. The results show ΦΔ of **metallotexaphyrins** vary with the medium and the metal cation. Measurements on the Lu (III) **texaphyrin** led to ΦΔ = 0.38 in unbuffered 5% Tween 20 and ΦΔ = 0.58 in pH 7.4 phosphate buffer plus 1% Triton X-100 (±10%). The in vitro photodynamic efficiency calculated from ΦΔ is compared to in vivo PDT efficacy in an animal tumor model.
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:212793 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:264132
TITLE: Radiation sensitization using **texaphyrins**
INVENTOR(S): Sessler, Jonathan L.; Harriman, Anthony; Miller, Richard A.; Magda, Darren; **Mody, Tarak D.**; Hemmi, Gregory W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacyclics, Inc., USA; Board of Regents, the University of Texas System
SOURCE: U.S., 43 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,622,946.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5888997	A	19990330	US 1997-795393	19970204
US 5559207	A	19960924	US 1994-227370	19940414
US 5622946	A	19970422	US 1995-437968	19950510
US 6072038	A	20000606	US 1998-104870	19980625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-227370	A2 19940414
			US 1995-437968	A2 19950510
			US 1995-452261	B2 19950526
			US 1989-320293	A3 19890306
			US 1990-539975	A2 19900618
			US 1991-771393	B2 19910930
			US 1992-822964	A2 19920121
			US 1993-75123	B2 19930609
			US 1993-135118	A2 19931012
			US 1995-227370	A2 19940414
			WO 1994-US6284	A1 19940609
			WO 1994-US11491	A1 19941012
			US 1997-795393	A1 19970204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:264132
ED Entered STN: 05 Apr 1999
AB The invention relates to the field of radiation sensitizers and the use of **texaphyrins** for radiation sensitization and other conditions for which X-ray radiation has proven to be therapeutic.
REFERENCE COUNT: 65 THERE ARE 65 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:360523 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:30952
TITLE: Biomedical applications of lanthanide(III) **texaphyrins.** Lutetium(III) **texaphyrins** as potential photodynamic therapy photosensitizers
AUTHOR(S): Sessler, Jonathan L.; Dow, William C.; O'Connor, Donald; Harriman, Anthony; Hemmi, Gregory; **Mody, Tarak D.**; Miller, Richard A.; Qing, Fan; Springs, Stacy; Woodburn, Kathyrn; Young, Stuart W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Alloys and Compounds (1997), 249(1-2), 146-152
CODEN: JALCEU; ISSN: 0925-8388
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 1997
AB The **texaphyrins** are a novel class of pentadentate, **porphyrin**-like aromatic macrocyclic ligands that form kinetically stable complexes with essentially all cations of the trivalent lanthanide series. This ability, combined with certain features inherent to the **texaphyrin** skeleton, gives rise to species that are of potential interest in a range of medical applications including diagnosis and therapy. In this paper, the biomedical utility of one particular metallo-**texaphyrin** derivative, namely the lutetium(III) complex PCI-0123 (1), is highlighted. This system generates singlet oxygen in 11% quantum yield in water (20-30% in organic solvents) and is an effective sensitizer for photodynamic cancer therapy as judged from animal model studies. It is

currently in Phase I human clin. trials.
REFERENCE COUNT: 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:679502 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:72119
TITLE: **Texaphyrins** and their uses in photodynamic therapy and treatment of tumors and atheroma
INVENTOR(S): Magda, Darren; Sessler, Jonathan L.; Iverson, Brent; Jansen, Petra L.; Wright, Meredith; **Mody, Tarak D.**; Hemmi, Gregory W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Texas, USA; Pharmacyclics, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S., 54 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,451,576.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5567687	A	19961022	US 1994-310501	19940921
US 4935498	A	19900619	US 1989-320293	19890306
US 5162509	A	19921110	US 1990-539975	19900618
US 5252720	A	19931012	US 1992-822964	19920121
US 5451576	A	19950919	US 1993-112872	19930825
US 5559207	A	19960924	US 1994-227370	19940414
US 5798491	A	19980825	US 1995-458347	19950602
US 5607924	A	19970304	US 1995-469177	19950606
US 5565552	A	19961015	US 1995-487722	19950607
US 5595726	A	19970121	US 1995-486311	19950607
CA 2200571	AA	19960328	CA 1995-2200571	19950921
WO 9609315	A1	19960328	WO 1995-US12312	19950921
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RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9537270	A1	19960409	AU 1995-37270	19950921
AU 709951	B2	19990909		
EP 782579	A1	19970709	EP 1995-935137	19950921
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JP 10508581	T2	19980825	JP 1996-511125	19950921
NZ 294457	A	20010629	NZ 1995-294457	19950921
US 5633354	A	19970527	US 1996-614638	19960313
NO 9701317	A	19970516	NO 1997-1317	19970320
FI 9701176	A	19970519	FI 1997-1176	19970320
US 5837866	A	19981117	US 1997-862778	19970523

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1989-320293	A3	19890306
	US 1990-539975	A2	19900618
	US 1991-771393	B2	19910930
	US 1992-822964	A2	19920121
	US 1993-75123	B2	19930609
	US 1993-112872	A2	19930825
	US 1994-227370	A2	19940414
	US 1994-310501	A2	19940921
	US 1995-452261	B2	19950526

US 1995-469177	A	19950606
US 1995-487722	A1	19950607
WO 1995-US12312	W	19950921
US 1996-614638	A2	19960313

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:72119
ED Entered STN: 18 Nov 1996
AB **Texaphyrins** I (M = H, diamagnetic metal cation; R1-R6 = H, OH, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, saccharide, carboxyalkyl, carboxyamidealkyl, site-directing mol., couple to a site-directing mol.; N ≤ 2), methods for using the **texaphyrins** in photodynamic therapy, and cleavage of a polymer of DNA are disclosed. The in vivo treatment of tumors and atheroma is demonstrated using Lu(III) **texaphyrin** complexes. A preferred method of use is the site-specific cleavage of a polymer of DNA and a preferred **texaphyrin** is a derivatized **texaphyrin** having binding specificity, in particular, a **texaphyrin** covalently coupled to a site-directing mol., preferably an oligonucleotide.

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:393114 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:80720
TITLE: Gadolinium(III) **texaphyrin**: a tumor selective radiation sensitizer that is detectable by MRI
AUTHOR(S): Young, Stuart W.; Qing, Fan; Harriman, Anthony; Sessler, Jonathan L.; Dow, William C.; **Mody, Tarak D.**; Hemmi, Gregory W.; Hao, Yunpeng; Miller, Richard A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacyclics, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, 94086, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1996), 93(13), 6610-6615
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 Jul 1996
AB Gadolinium(III) **texaphyrin** (Gd-tex2+) is representative of a new class of radiation sensitizers detectable by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). This **porphyrin**-like complex has a high electron affinity [E1/2 (red.) ≈ 0.08 V vs. normal hydrogen electrode] and forms a long-lived π-radical cation upon exposure to hydrated electrons, reducing ketyl radicals, or superoxide ions. Consistent with these chemical findings, Gd-tex2+ was found to be an efficient radiation sensitizer in studies carried out with HT29 cells in in vitro as well as in in vivo single and multifraction irradiation studies with a murine mammary carcinoma model. Selective localization of Gd-tex2+ in tumors was confirmed by MRI scanning.

L26 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:352802 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:52485
TITLE: Lutetium **texaphyrin** (PCI-0123): a near-infrared, water-sol photosensitizer
AUTHOR(S): Young, S. W.; Woodburn, K. W.; Wright, M.; **Mody, T. D.**; Fan, Q.; Sessler, J. L.; Dow, W. C.; Miller, R. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacyclics, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, USA
SOURCE: Photochemistry and Photobiology (1996), 63(6), 892-897
CODEN: PHCBAP; ISSN: 0031-8655
PUBLISHER: American Society for Photobiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 18 Jun 1996
AB Lutetium **texaphyrin**, PCI-0123, is a pure, water-soluble photosensitizer with a large broad absorption band centered at 732 nm. The compound was tested for photodynamic therapy (PDT) effectiveness in a murine mammary cancer model. The **texaphyrin** macrocycle as illustrated by magnetic resonance imaging and 14C-radiolabeled **texaphyrin** studies was shown to be tumor selective; a tumor-to-muscle ratio of 10.55 was seen after 5 h. Lutetium **texaphyrin**, at a drug dose of 20 μmol/kg with irradiation 5 h postinjection at 150 J/cm2 and 150 mW/cm2, had significant efficacy ($P < 0.0001$) in treating neoplasms of moderate size (40 ± 14 mm3) and also had significant efficacy ($P < 0.0001$) in treating larger neoplasms (147 ± 68 mm3). The PDT efficacy was correlated with the time interval between PCI-0213 administration and light exposure. A 100% cure rate was achieved when photoirradn. took place 3 h postinjection compared to 50% for 5 h using 10 μmol/kg and 150 J/cm2 at 150 mW/cm2. The PDT efficacy was attributable to the selective uptake/retention of the **texaphyrin** photosensitizer in addition to the depth of light penetration achievable at the 732 nm laser irradiation

L26 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:696052 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:106742
TITLE: Radiation sensitization using **texaphyrins**, and **texaphyrin** preparation
INVENTOR(S): Sessler, Jonathan L.; Harriman, Anthony M.; Miller, Richard A.; **Mody, Tarak D.**; Hemmi, Gregory W.; Kraal, Vladimir A.; Magda, Darren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Texas System, USA; Pharmacyclics, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9510307	A1	19950420	WO 1994-US11491	19941012
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
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US 5457183	A	19951010	US 1993-135118	19931012
AU 9480756	A1	19950504	AU 1994-80756	19941012
AU 683316	B2	19971106		
EP 724457	A1	19960807	EP 1994-931812	19941012
EP 724457	B1	20030305		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09508616	T2	19970902	JP 1995-511976	19941012
JP 3596816	B2	20041202		
AT 233575	E	20030315	AT 1994-931812	19941012
NO 9601436	A	19960611	NO 1996-1436	19960411
NO 315185	B1	20030728		
US 5969111	A	19991019	US 1997-775261	19970204
US 6069140	A	20000530	US 1997-970864	19971114

US 6072038	A	20000606	US 1998-104870	19980625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-135118	A 19931012
			US 1989-320293	A3 19890306
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			US 1991-771393	B2 19910930
			US 1992-822964	A2 19920121
			US 1993-75123	B2 19930609
			US 1993-98514	A1 19930728
			US 1994-227370	A2 19940414
			US 1995-227370	A2 19940414
			WO 1994-US6284	A1 19940609
			WO 1994-US11491	W 19941012
			US 1995-437968	A2 19950510
			US 1995-452261	B2 19950526
			US 1996-679162	A2 19960710
			US 1996-713701	A1 19960913
			US 1997-795393	A1 19970204

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:106742; MARPAT 123:106742
ED Entered STN: 25 Jul 1995
AB **Texaphyrins** are provided for use as radiation sensitizers. Advantageous properties of **texaphyrins** for use as a radiation sensitizer include: (i) a low redox potential which allows radiation-induced hydrated electrons to flow to **texaphyrin** rather than neutralizing hydroxyl radicals, allowing hydroxyl radicals to cause cellular damage, (ii) a relatively stable **texaphyrin** radical that reacts readily to covalently modify neighboring mols. causing further cellular damage, (iii) intrinsic biolocalization, and (i.v.) indifference to the presence or absence of O2. These properties allow **texaphyrins** to be particularly effective for treating the hypoxic areas of solid neoplasms. Methods of treatment for an individual having a neoplasm or atheroma include the use of a **texaphyrin** as a radiation sensitizer and as an agent for photodynamic tumor therapy, or the use of a **texaphyrin** for internal and for external ionizing radiation. Novel **texaphyrins** are provided, as is a method for their preparation

L26 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:123551 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:123551
TITLE: Metal complexes of water soluble **texaphyrins**
INVENTOR(S): Sessler, Jonathan L.; Hemmi, Gregory W.; **Mody, Tarak D.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9314093	A1	19930722	WO 1993-US107	19930107
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, UA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
US 5252720	A	19931012	US 1992-822964	19920121
AU 9334367	A1	19930803	AU 1993-34367	19930107
AU 664877	B2	19951207		

EP 623134	A1	19941109	EP 1993-902982	19930107
EP 623134	B1	20021106		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07503009	T2	19950330	JP 1993-512562	19930107
JP 3530529	B2	20040524		
CA 2127530	C	20010529	CA 1993-2127530	19930107
AT 227291	E	20021115	AT 1993-902982	19930107
PT 623134	T	20030331	PT 1993-902982	19930107
ES 2185627	T3	20030501	ES 1993-902982	19930107
FI 9403445	A	19940720	FI 1994-3445	19940720
FI 107157	B1	20010615		
NO 9402719	A	19940919	NO 1994-2719	19940720
NO 301828	B1	19971215		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-822964	A 19920121
			US 1989-320293	A3 19890306
			US 1990-539975	A2 19900618
			US 1991-771393	B2 19910930
			WO 1993-US107	A 19930107

ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 1994

AB Water-soluble hydroxy-substituted **texaphyrins** (I) retaining lipophilicity, wherein: M is H, a divalent or trivalent metal cation; R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 are independently H, OH, CnH(2n+1)Oy or OCnH(2n+1)Oy where at least one of R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 of any one of R1, R2, R3, R4 or R5 is less than or equal to about 1000 daltons; n is a pos. integer or zero; y is zero or a pos. integer less than or equal to (2n + 1) and N is an integer between -20 and +2. These expanded **porphyrin**-like macrocycles are efficient chelators of divalent and trivalent metal ions. Various metal (e.g., transition main group, and lanthanide) complexes of the hydroxy-substituted **texaphyrin** derivs. of the present invention have unusual water solubility and stability. They absorb light strongly in a physiol. important region (i.e. 690-880 nm). They have enhanced magnetic relaxation properties and therefore are useful in imaging. They form long-lived triplet states in high yield and act as photosensitizers for the generation of singlet oxygen. Thus, they are useful for inactivation or destruction of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) mononuclear or other cells infected with such virus as well as tumor cells. They are water soluble, yet they retain sufficient lipophilicity so as to have greater affinity for lipid rich areas such as atheroma and tumors. They may be used for magnetic resonance imaging followed by photodynamic tumor therapy in the treatment of atheroma and tumors. These properties, coupled with their high chemical stability and appreciable solubility in water add to their usefulness.

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  25 SEP 2006  HIGHEST RN 908487-18-3

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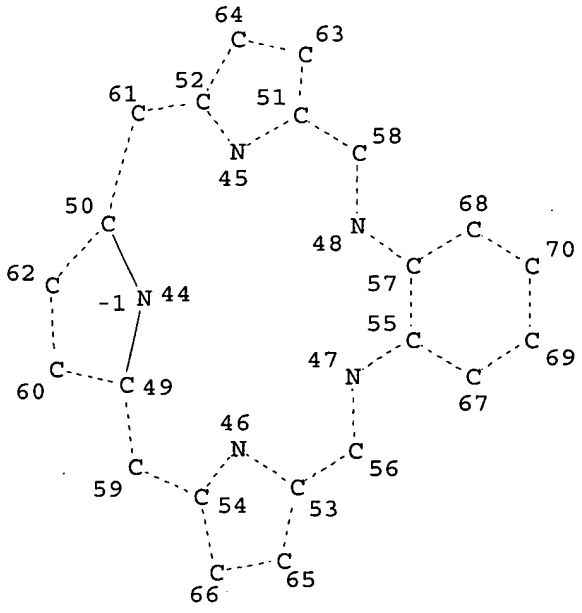


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FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Sep 2006  (20060925/ED)

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 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


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L8          171 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND (GD OR LU)/ELS
L9          210 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
L10         155 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 (L) (PAC OR THU)/RL
L18        7755 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BRAIN, NEOPLASM+PFT,OLD/CT
L19          16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND L18


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L19  ANSWER 1 OF 16  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:1290072  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:46998
TITLE:                    The X-ray crystal structure of BRCA1 tandem BRCT
                          repeat and BACH1 phosphopeptide complex and methods
                          and compositions for antitumor drug design
INVENTOR(S):              Yaffe, Michael B.; Clapperton, Julie A.; Manke, Isaac
```

A.; Lowery, Drew M.; Ho, Timmy; Haire, Lesley F.; Smerdon, Stephen J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 360 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005115454	A2	20051208	WO 2005-US15981	20050509

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-569131P P 20040507
ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2005
AB The present invention relates to compds. (e.g., peptidomimetics and non-peptides) that treat, prevent or stabilize cellular proliferative disorders and methods of treating, preventing, or stabilizing such disorders. The invention also provides three-dimensional structures of a BRCT domain-BACH1 phosphopeptide complex.
IT **246252-04-0**, Lutetium texaphyrin **246252-06-2**, Motexafin gadolinium
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(X-ray crystal structure of BRCA1 tandem BRCT repeat and BACH1 phosphopeptide complex and methods and compns. for antitumor drug design)
RN 246252-04-0 HCAPLUS
CN Lutetium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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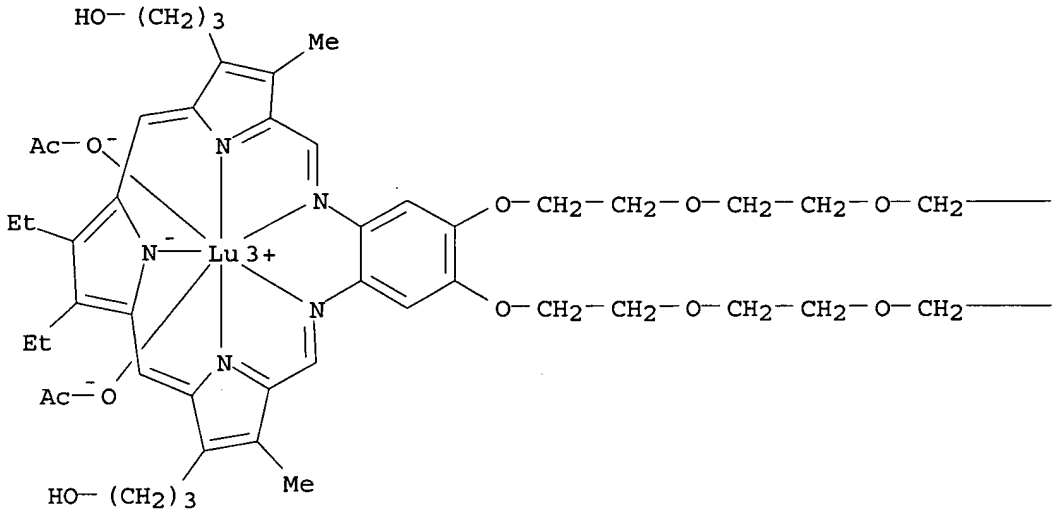

PAGE 1-B

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RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS
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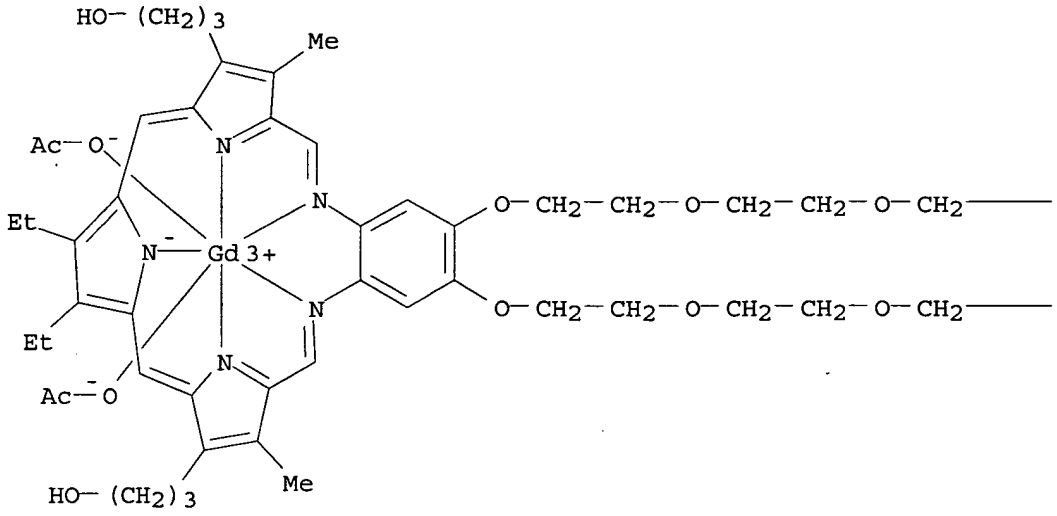
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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— CH_2 — OMe

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:460637 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:205719
TITLE: Population pharmacokinetics of motexafin gadolinium in adults with brain metastases or glioblastoma multiforme
AUTHOR(S): Miles, Dale R.; Smith, Jennifer A.; Phan, See-Chun; Hutcheson, Sammy J.; Renschler, Markus F.; Ford, Judith M.; Boswell, Garry W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacyclics Inc, Sunnyvale, CA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2005), 45(3), 299-312
CODEN: JCPCBR; ISSN: 0091-2700
PUBLISHER: Sage Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 01 Jun 2005
AB The purpose of this study was to determine clin. variables affecting motexafin

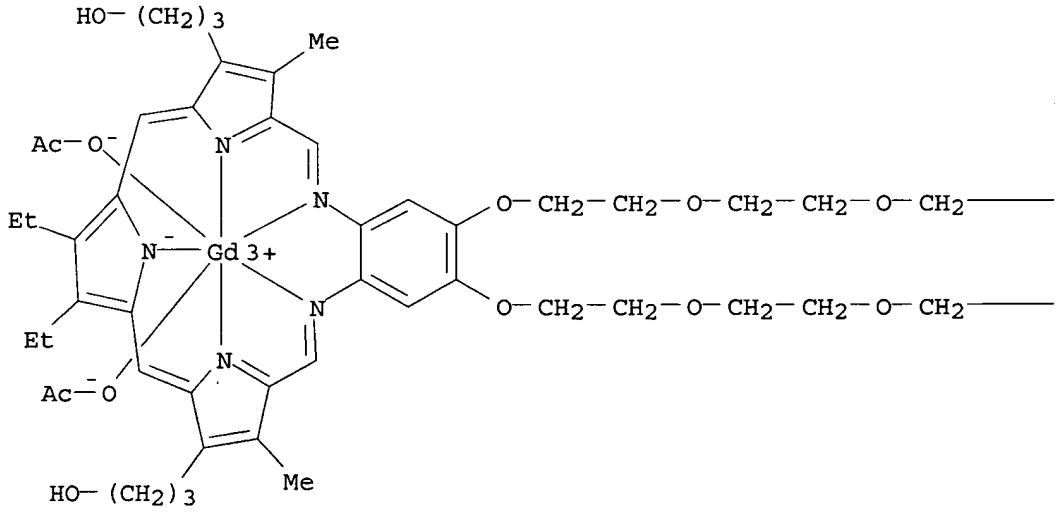
gadolinium (MGd) pharmacokinetics. Motexafin gadolinium (4-5.3 mg/kg/d) was administered i.v. fort to 6.5 wk. Plasma samples from 3 clin. trials were analyzed for MGd using liquid chromatog./mass spectroscopy. The pooled data were analyzed using population pharmacokinetic (POP-PK) methods. The POP-PK model included 243 patients (1575 samples). Clearance (CL) was 14% lower in women, but weight-normalized clearance was only 5% lower in women. Clearance decreased with increasing alkaline phosphatase, increasing age, and decreasing Hb. Administration of phenytoin increased CL by approx. 30%. Central compartment volume (V1) was 21% lower in women and increased with increasing serum creatinine. For all covariates, except sex and phenytoin, the predicted change in CL or V1 (5th and 95th percentiles) varied ≤13% from the population mean CL or V1 estimate It was concluded that a 3-compartment, open, POP-PK model predicts small but significant effects of age, sex, alkaline phosphatase, Hb, serum creatinine, and phenytoin on MGd pharmacokinetics.

IT **246252-06-2**, Motexafin gadolinium
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(population pharmacokinetics of motexafin gadolinium in adults with brain metastases or glioblastoma multiforme)

RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409543 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:457053
TITLE: Human protein IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) nucleobase oligomers, including dsRNA, shRNA, and siRNA, and their use for enhancing apoptosis in cancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Lacasse, Eric; McManus, Daniel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aegera Therapeutics, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 112 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2005042558	A1	20050512	WO 2004-CA1902		20041029
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2005148535	A1	20050707	US 2004-975974		20041028
CA 2542904	AA	20050512	CA 2004-2542904		20041029
EP 1682565	A1	20060726	EP 2004-789809		20041029
R: DE, FR, GB					
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-516192P	P	20031030
			WO 2004-CA1902	W	20041029

ED Entered STN: 13 May 2005
AB The invention provides nucleobase oligomers and oligonucleotide duplexes that inhibit expression of an IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein), and methods for using them to induce apoptosis in a cell. Specifically, the invention provides nucleic acid sequences for siRNAs and shRNAs that

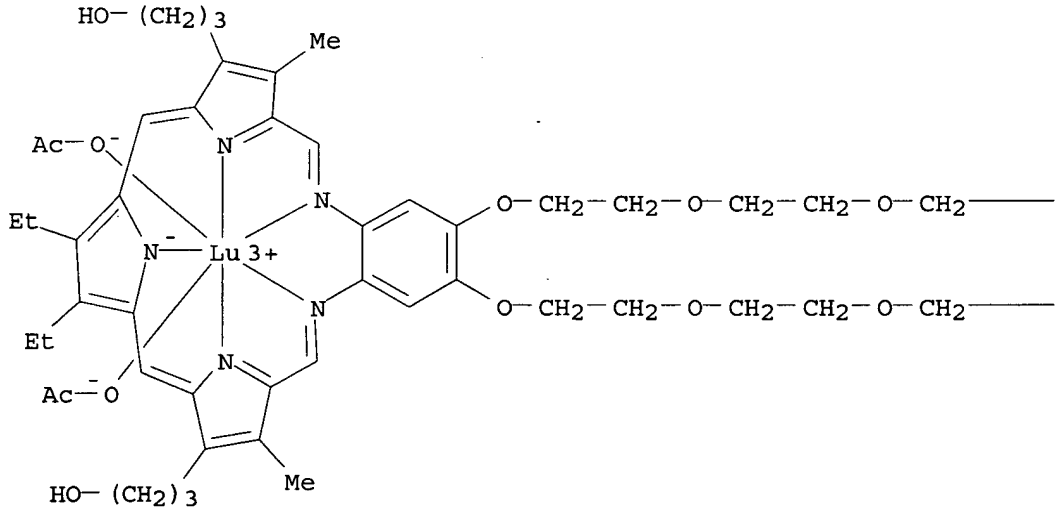
target human XIAP, HIAP-1 or HIAP-2 genes. The nucleobase oligomers and oligomer complexes of the present invention may also be used to form pharmaceutical compns. The invention also features methods for enhancing apoptosis in a cell by administering a nucleobase oligomer or oligomer complex of the invention in combination with a chemotherapeutic or chemosensitizing agent. RNAi sequences and vectors producing shRNA (short hairpin RNA) were transfected into HeLa cells and evaluated for their effect on XIAP, cIAP-1, or cIAP-2 protein levels. XIAP protein could also be reduced by RNAi clones in transfected breast cancer cell line MDA-MB-231. In addition, cell survival was reduced in XIAP RNAi transfected breast cancer cell line after the transfected cells were treated with TRAIL (tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand).

IT **246252-04-0**, Lutetium texaphyrin
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human protein IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) nucleobase oligomers, including dsRNA, shRNA, and siRNA, and their use for enhancing apoptosis in cancer therapy)

RN 246252-04-0 HCAPLUS

CN Lutetium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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L19 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409357 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:457052
TITLE: Sequences of antisense IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) oligomers and their use for treatment of proliferative diseases with a chemotherapeutic agent
INVENTOR(S): Lacasse, Eric; McManus, Daniel; Durkin, Jon P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aegera Therapeutics, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 285 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005042030	A1	20050512	WO 2004-CA1900	20041029
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005119217	A1	20050602	US 2004-975790	20041028
AU 2004284855	A1	20050512	AU 2004-284855	20041029
CA 2542884	AA	20050512	CA 2004-2542884	20041029
EP 1691842	A1	20060823	EP 2004-789807	20041029
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-516263P P 20031030
WO 2004-CA1900 W 20041029

ED Entered STN: 13 May 2005
AB The invention claims the use of an antisense oligomer to human XIAP, IAP-1 or IAP-2 genes and a chemotherapeutic agent, and compns. and kits thereof, for the treatment of proliferative diseases. The invention further claims sequences for nucleobase oligomers that are antisense IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) oligomers. The antisense IAP nucleobase oligomers

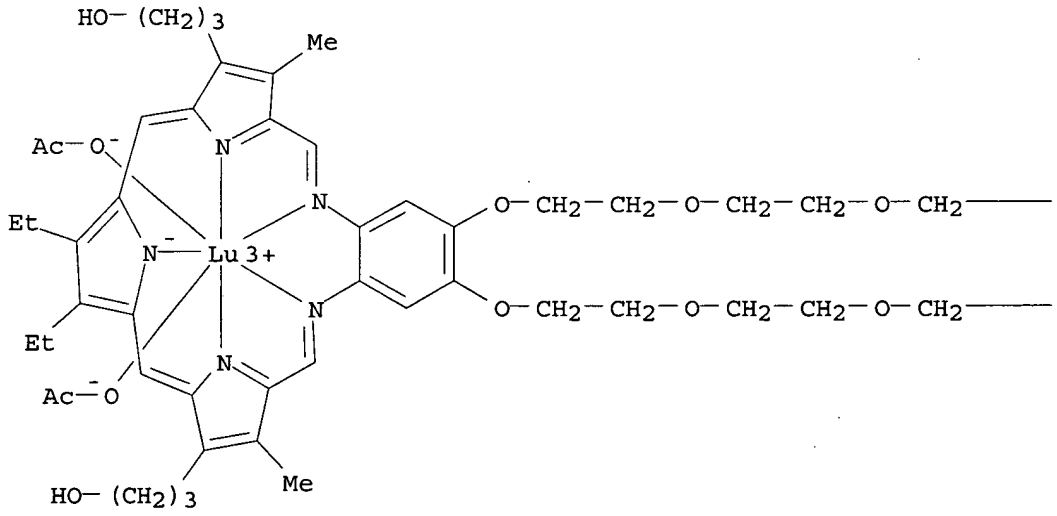
specifically hybridize with polynucleotides encoding an IAP and reduce the amount of an IAP protein produced in a cell. Thus by reducing the IAP protein, the invention provides methods for inducing cancer cells to undergo apoptosis and for overriding anti-apoptotic signals in cancer cells. As an example of the invention, mice with s.c. H460 human lung carcinoma xenografts were injected intratumorally with XIAP antisense mixed-base 2'-O-Me RNA oligonucleotides (C5 and/or G4) and the drug vinorelbine. At the end of the 24 d treatment period, the mean relative tumor growth was reduced .apprx.70% in treated mice. The inhibition of tumor growth was correlated with down-regulation of human XIAP protein expression and an increased number of dead cells. The mice did not show any signs of cytotoxicity such as body weight loss.

IT **246252-04-0**, Lutetium texaphyrin
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sequences of antisense IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) oligomers and their use for treatment of proliferative diseases with chemotherapeutic agent)

RN 246252-04-0 HCAPLUS

CN Lutetium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:283298 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:349042
TITLE: Combinations of chlorpromazine compounds and antiproliferative drugs for the treatment of neoplasms
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Margaret S.; Nichols, James M.; Zhang, Yanzhen; Keith, Curtis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Combinatorx, Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005027842	A2	20050331	WO 2004-US30368	20040916
WO 2005027842	A3	20051222		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004273910	A1	20050331	AU 2004-273910	20040916
CA 2538570	AA	20050331	CA 2004-2538570	20040916
EP 1670477	A2	20060621	EP 2004-788798	20040916
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
NO 2006001325	A	20060606	NO 2006-1325	20060323

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-504310P P 20030918
WO 2004-US30368 W 20040916
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:349042
ED Entered STN: 01 Apr 2005
AB The invention discloses a method for treating a patient having a cancer or

other neoplasm by administering chlorpromazine or a chlorpromazine analog and an antiproliferative agent simultaneously or within 14 days of each other in amts. sufficient to treat the patient.

IT **246252-04-0**, Lutetium texaphyrin
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chlorpromazine compound-antiproliferative drug antitumor combination)

RN 246252-04-0 HCAPLUS

CN Lutetium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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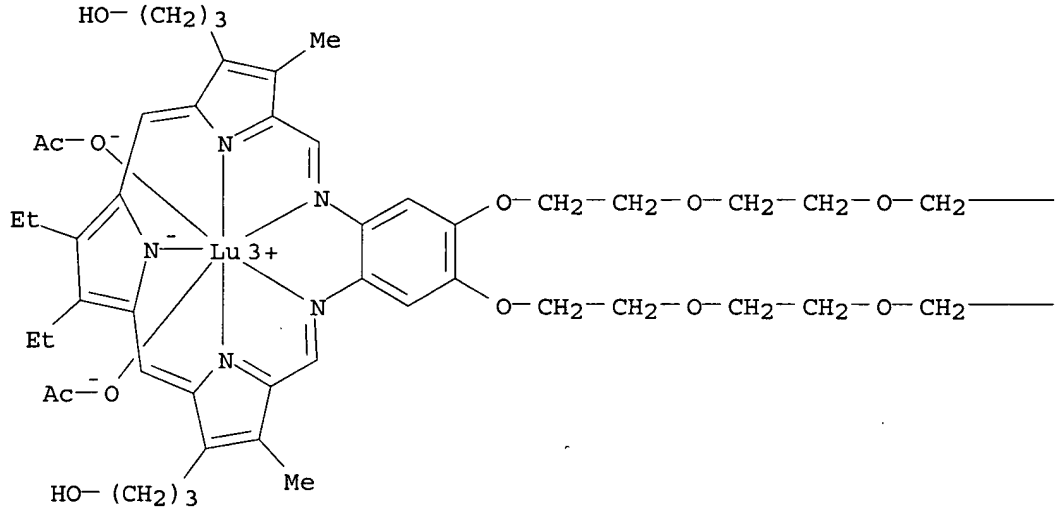

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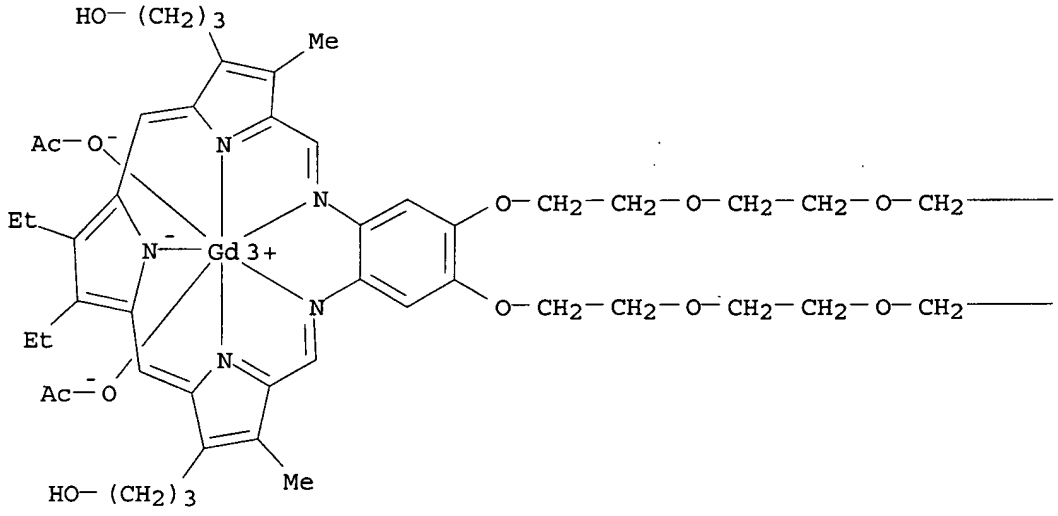
L19 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1089451 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:290422
TITLE: Motexafin gadolinium: a clinical review of a novel

radioenhancer for brain tumors
AUTHOR(S): Khuntia, Deepak; Mehta, Minesh
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Oncology, L5/B16 Clinical Science Center, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53792, USA
SOURCE: Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy (2004), 4(6), 981-989
CODEN: ERATBJ; ISSN: 1473-7140
PUBLISHER: Future Drugs Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 20 Dec 2004
AB A review. Despite recent advances in both technol. and mol. targeting, little progress has been made in the management of most malignancies of the brain, especially brain metastases. In an effort to increase the therapeutic ratio of external beam radiation treatments, radiosensitizers and enhancers have been investigated. Motexafin gadolinium is a new drug with radioenhancing properties and a unique mechanism of action that may increase the therapeutic index of whole brain radiotherapy for patients with brain metastases. The rationale for the use of this drug as well as its current and future role as a radiation enhancer in the management of brain tumors is reviewed.
IT **246252-06-2**, Motexafin gadolinium
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(radiosensitizer motexafin gadolinium has unique mechanism of action that increases therapeutic index of whole brain radiotherapy for patient with brain metastases)
RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS
CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:946205 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:214355
TITLE: Neurocognitive function and progression in patients with brain metastases treated with whole-brain radiation and motexafin gadolinium: results of a randomized phase III trial
AUTHOR(S): Meyers, Christina A.; Smith, Jennifer A.; Bezjak, Andrea; Mehta, Minesh P.; Liebmann, James; Illidge, Tim; Kunkler, Ian; Caudrelier, Jean-Michel; Eisenberg, Peter D.; Meerwaldt, Jacobus; Siemers, Ross; Carrie, Christian; Gaspar, Laurie E.; Curran, Walter; Phan, See-Chun; Miller, Richard A.; Renschler, Markus F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology (2004), 22(1), 157-165
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X
PUBLISHER: American Society of Clinical Oncology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 Nov 2004
AB The aim was to report the neurocognitive findings in a phase III randomized trial evaluating survival and neurol. and neurocognitive function in patients with brain metastases from solid tumors receiving whole-brain radiation therapy (WBRT) with or without motexafin gadolinium (MGd). Patients were randomly assigned to receive WBRT 30 Gy in 10 fractions with or without MGd 5 mg/kg/d. Monthly neurocognitive testing for memory, executive function, and fine motor skill was performed. Four hundred one patients were enrolled (251 with non-small-cell lung cancer, 75 with breast cancer, and 75 with other cancers); 90.5% patients had impairment of one or more neurocognitive tests at baseline. Neurocognitive test scores of memory, fine motor speed, executive function, and global neurocognitive impairment at baseline were correlated with brain tumor volume and predictive of survival. There was no statistically significant difference between treatment arms in time to neurocognitive progression. Patients with lung cancer (but not other types of cancer) who were treated with MGd tended to have improved memory and executive function (P = .062) and improved neurol. function as assessed by a blinded events review committee (P = .048). Neurocognitive tests are a relatively sensitive measure of brain functioning; a combination of tumor prognostic variables and brain function assessments seems to predict survival better than tumor variables alone. Although the

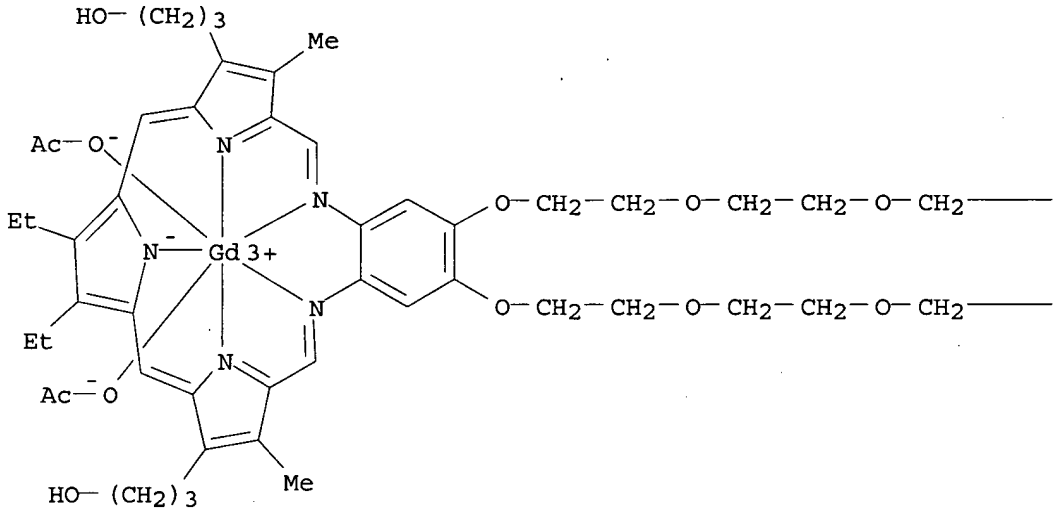
addition of MGd to WBRT did not produce a significant overall improvement between treatment arms, MGd may improve memory and executive function and prolong time to neurocognitive and neurol. progression in patients with brain metastases from lung cancer.

IT **246252-06-2**, Motexafin gadolinium
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of motexafin gadolinium addition to radiation on neurocognitive function in patients with brain metastases)

RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:179554 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:199261
TITLE: Motexafin gadolinium: gadolinium (III) texaphryrin, gadolinium texaphyrin, Gd-Tex, GdT2B2, PCI 0120
AUTHOR(S): Anon.
CORPORATE SOURCE: N. Z.
SOURCE: Drugs in R&D (2004), 5(1), 52-57
CODEN: DRDDFD; ISSN: 1174-5886
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 2004
AB A review. Motexafin gadolinium [gadolinium (III) texaphyrin, gadolinium texaphyrin, Gd-Tex, GdT2B2, PCI 0120] is a radiosensitizing agent developed for use in cancer therapy. It is cytotoxic in haematol. malignancies by selectively localizing in cancer cells that have high rates of metabolism Motexafin gadolinium inhibits cellular respiration resulting in the production of reactive oxygen species and inducing apoptosis. It is being developed by Pharmacyclics in the US. Bulk motexafin gadolinium is supplied to Pharmacyclics by the US company, Celanese, through a manufacturing and supply agreement between the two companies. In June 2003, at the 39th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Clin. Oncol. (ASCO-2003), the importance of having an agent for the treatment of brain metastases from lung cancer was highlighted. Results of a phase III study were presented that showed that motexafin gadolinium treatment was associated with a delay in time to neurol. and neurocognitive progression in lung cancer patients. This was an important finding, as 46.6% of lung cancer patients already have brain metastases at the time of initial diagnosis, compared with only 2.7% of breast cancer patients. Brain metastases are also often the only site of metastatic disease in patients with lung cancer. In Dec. 2002, Pharmacyclics began a phase III trial of motexafin gadolinium in patients with brain metastases (brain cancer in phase table) from lung cancer in the US, Europe, Canada and Australia. The trial is known as the Study of neurol. progression with Motexafin gadolinium And Radiation Therapy (SMART) and will compare whole-brain irradiation with whole-brain irradiation plus motexafin gadolinium in 550 patients. The primary efficacy endpoint is time to neurol. progression and the secondary endpoints are survival and neurocognitive function. In Jan. 2003, the US FDA completed its Special Protocol Assessment (SPA) of the SMART trial with a pos. result and by June 2003, enrollment had begun. In addition, phase I trials are underway in children with intrinsic pontine glioma and adults with head and neck, lung and pancreatic cancers. A phase II trial is also being conducted in the US in patients with glioblastoma multiforme. Enrollment in this trial has been completed and preliminary results have been reported. Pharmacyclics has completed enrollment and follow-up of adults in its pivotal phase III trial of motexafin gadolinium as a radiation sensitizer for the treatment of brain metastases. The trial was conducted at 35 centers in Europe, Canada and the US. Full results from this initial phase III trial were presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Clin. Oncol. (ASCO) in Orlando, Florida, USA, held in May 2002. Pharmacyclics also announced in Oct. 2002, at the 44th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Therapeutic Radiol. and Oncol. (ASTRO), that motexafin gadolinium significantly prolonged time to neurol. progression when added to whole brain radiation therapy and reduced the number of deaths in patients with brain tumor. Pharmacyclics announced in Sept. 2000 that it has initiated two NCI-sponsored phase I trials conducted under a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) between Pharmacyclics and the NCI. The

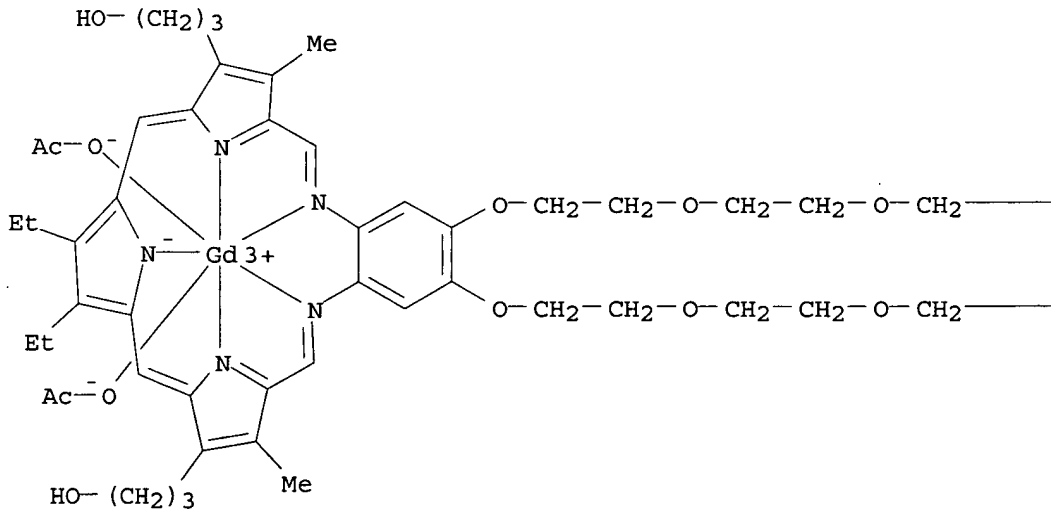
first trial, conducted in patients with stage IIIA non-small cell lung cancer, was designed to determine the safety of two different dosing regimens of motexafin gadolinium during preoperative radiotherapy after induction chemotherapy. The second study was designed to examine the use of motexafin gadolinium in combination with stereotactic Gamma Knife radiosurgery in patients with primary glioblastoma multiforme. Two phase I clin. trials have also been conducted for the treatment of newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme at the UCLA Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center, USA. These phase I studies were sponsored by the NCI and were conducted under a CRADA with the NCI. Pharmacyclics has also completed multicenter US phase II clin. trials of motexafin gadolinium in patients with metastatic tumors of the brain who require whole brain radiotherapy. Motexafin gadolinium is in a phase II trial in patients with lymphomas and multiple myeloma in the US.

IT **246252-06-2**, Motexafin Gadolinium
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Motexafin Gadolinium significantly prolonged time to neurol. progression when added to whole brain radiation therapy and reduced number of deaths in patient with brain tumor)

RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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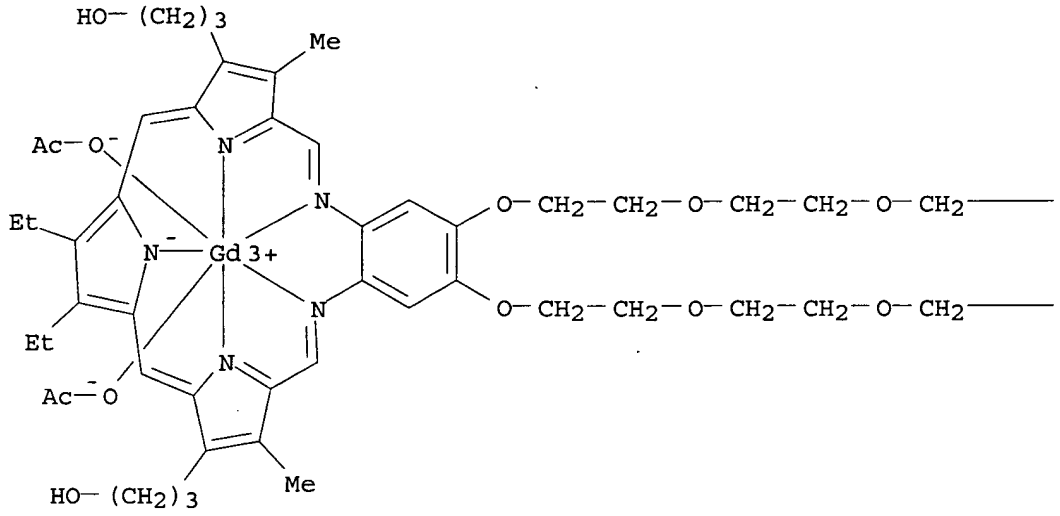
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:493337 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:37994
TITLE: Motexafin gadolinium: a possible new radiosensitiser
AUTHOR(S): Rodrigus, Patrick
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr B. Verbeeten Institute, Tilburg, 5000 LA, Neth.
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs (2003), 12(7), 1205-1210
CODEN: EOIDER; ISSN: 1354-3784
PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 30 Jun 2003
AB A review. Motexafin gadolinium (MGd, PCI-0120, Xcytrin), a metallotexaphyrin developed by Pharmacyclics, is a redox active drug that selectively targets tumor cells with a potential action as a radiosensitizer. In vitro and in vivo models showed radiation enhancement when radiation followed MGd administration. Phase I and II clin. studies showed that MGd was well-tolerated with a maximum-tolerated dose set at 6.3 mg/kg. Acute side effects of discoloration of the sclera, skin and urine are reversible. The clin. efficacy was determined in an international Phase III trial for brain metastases with a significant difference in time to neurol. progression for lung cancer brain metastases in favor of MGd and whole brain radiation vs. whole brain radiation only. For the treatment of glioblastoma multiforme, promising results are found in a Phase I trial with a median survival of 17.3 mo. Further investigation of the combination of MGd and radiotherapy will be worthwhile.
IT **246252-06-2**, Xcytrin
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(motexafin gadolinium as radiosensitizer targeting tumors)
RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS
CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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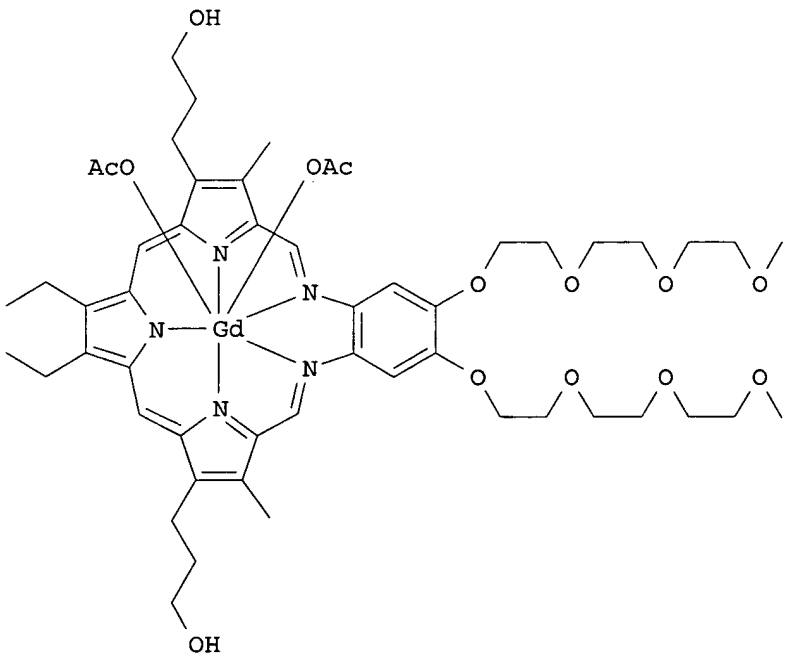
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472383 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:30795
TITLE: Process using a texaphyrin gadolinium chelate for affecting neurologic progression in patients having lung cancer metastasized to the brain
INVENTOR(S): Miller, Richard A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacyclics, Inc, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2003049731	A1	20030619	WO 2002-US39974	20021212
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2469613	AA	20030619	CA 2002-2469613	20021212
AU 2002364165	A1	20030623	AU 2002-364165	20021212
US 2003130252	A1	20030710	US 2002-318659	20021212
EP 1465617	A1	20041013	EP 2002-799240	20021212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005511719	T2	20050428	JP 2003-550780	20021212
CN 1615129	A	20050511	CN 2002-827092	20021212
ZA 2004005320	A	20050530	ZA 2004-5320	20040705
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-339650P P	20011213
			US 2002-346584P P	20020107
			US 2002-353090P P	20020130
			WO 2002-US39974 W	20021212

ED Entered STN: 20 Jun 2003
GI



I

AB The invention discloses the use of I for improving neurol. functions in patients afflicted with systemic lung cancer that has metastasized to the brain.

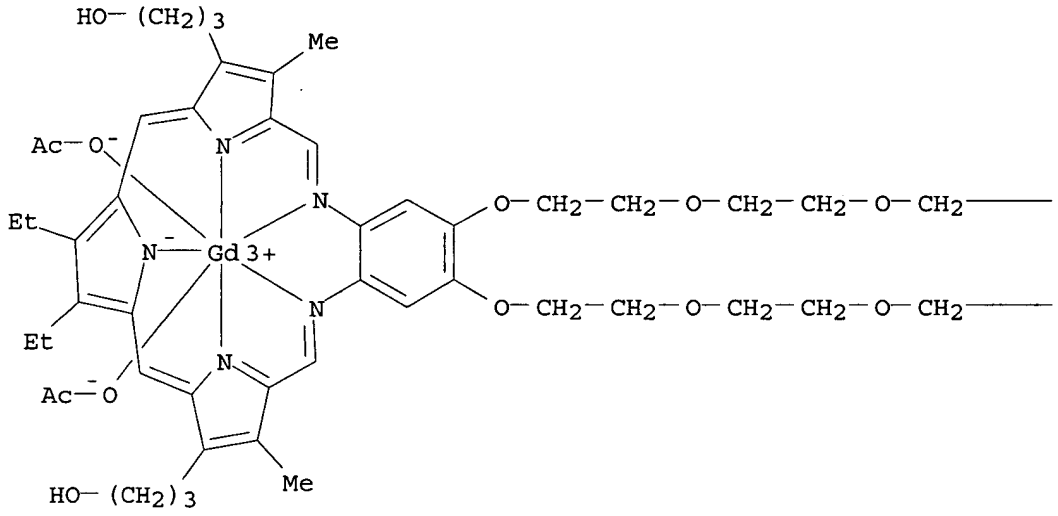
IT **246252-06-2**
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic**

use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(texaphyrin gadolinium chelate for affecting neurol. progression in patients with lung cancer metastasized to brain)

RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:708038 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:241839
TITLE: Lead-in phase to randomized trial of motexafin gadolinium and whole-brain radiation for patients with brain metastases: centralized assessment of magnetic

resonance imaging, neurocognitive, and neurologic end points

AUTHOR(S): Mehta, Minesh P.; Shapiro, William R.; Glantz, Michael J.; Patchell, Roy A.; Weitzner, Michael A.; Meyers, Christina A.; Schultz, Christopher J.; Roa, Wilson H.; Leibenhout, Mark; Ford, Judith; Curran, Walter; Phan, See; Smith, Jennifer A.; Miller, Richard A.; Renschler, Markus F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Oncology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53792, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology (2002), 20(16), 3445-3453
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 18 Sep 2002

AB Purpose: Motexafin gadolinium is a redox mediator that selectively targets tumor cells, is detectable by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and enhances the effect of radiation therapy. This lead-in phase to a randomized trial served to evaluate radiol., neurocognitive, and neurol. progression end points and to evaluate the safety and radiol. response of motexafin gadolinium administered concurrently with 30 Gy in 10-fraction whole-brain radiation therapy for the treatment of brain metastases. Patients and Methods: Motexafin gadolinium (5.0 mg/kg/d for 10 days) was administered before each radiation treatment in this prospective international trial. Patients were evaluated by MRI, neurol. examns., and neurocognitive tests. Prospective criteria and centralized review procedures were established for radiol., neurocognitive, and neurol. progression end points. Results: Twenty-five patients with brain metastases from lung (52%) and breast (24%) cancer, recursive partitioning anal. class 2 (96%), and an average of 11 brain metastases were enrolled. Neurocognitive function was highly impaired at presentation. Motexafin gadolinium was well tolerated. Freedom from neurol. progression was 77% at 1 yr. Median survival was 5.0 mo. In 29% of patients, the cause of death was brain metastasis progression. The radiol. response rate was 68%. Motexafin gadolinium's tumor selectivity was established with MRI. Conclusion: (1) Centralized neurol. progression scoring that incorporated neurocognitive tests was implemented successfully. (2) Motexafin gadolinium was well tolerated. (3) Local control, measured by radiol. response rate, neurol. progression, and death caused by progression of brain metastasis, seemed to be improved compared with historical results. A randomized phase III trial using these methods for evaluation of efficacy has just been completed.

IT **246252-06-2**, Motexafin gadolinium
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(motexafin gadolinium and whole-brain radiation for cancer patients with brain metastases: centralized assessment of magnetic resonance imaging, neurocognitive, and neurol. end points)

RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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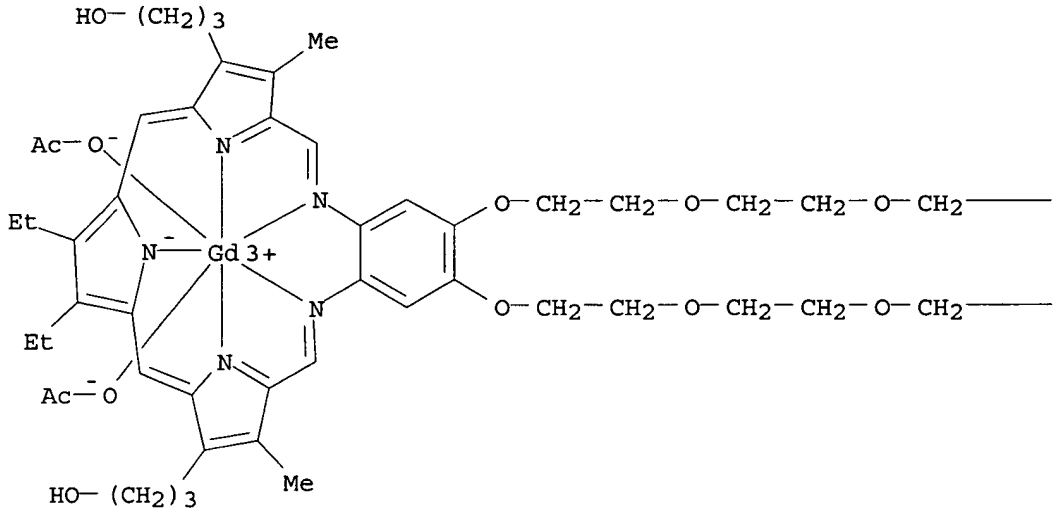

PAGE 1-B

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REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521462 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88442
TITLE: Incensole and furanogermacrens and compounds in treatment for inhibiting neoplastic lesions and microorganisms
INVENTOR(S): Shanahan-Pendergast, Elisabeth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2002053138	A2	20020711	WO 2002-IE1	20020102
WO 2002053138	A3	20020919		
W: AE, AG, AT, AU, BB, BG, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, LU, LV, MA, MD, UA, UG, US, VN, YU, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, ES, FI, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002219472	A1	20020716	AU 2002-219472	20020102
EP 1351678	A2	20031015	EP 2002-727007	20020102
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004092583	A1	20040513	US 2004-250535	20040102
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IE 2001-2 A	20010102
			WO 2002-IE1 W	20020102

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:88442
ED Entered STN: 12 Jul 2002
AB The invention discloses the use of incensole and/or furanogermacrens, derivs. metabolites and precursors thereof in the treatment of neoplasia, particularly resistant neoplasia and immunodysregulatory disorders. These compds. can be administered alone or in combination with conventional chemotherapeutic, antiviral, antiparasite agents, radiation and/or surgery. Incensole and furanogermacren and their mixture showed antitumor activity against various human carcinomas and melanomas and antimicrobial activity against Staphylococcus aureus and Enterococcus faecalis.
IT **246252-04-0**, Lutetium texaphyrin **246252-06-2**, Gadolinium texaphyrin
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical formulation further including; incensole and furanogermacrens and compds. as antitumor and antimicrobial agents)
RN 246252-04-0 HCAPLUS
CN Lutetium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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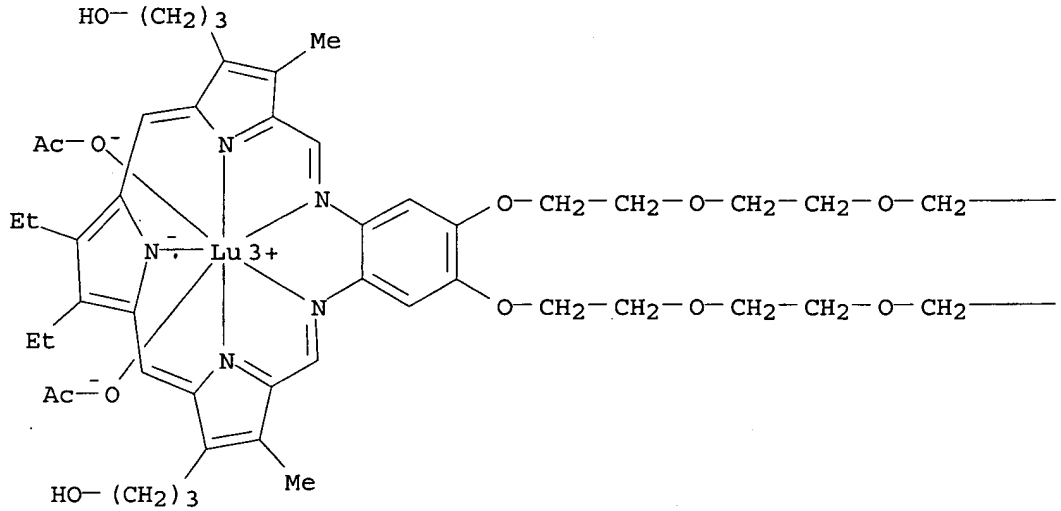

PAGE 1-B

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RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS
CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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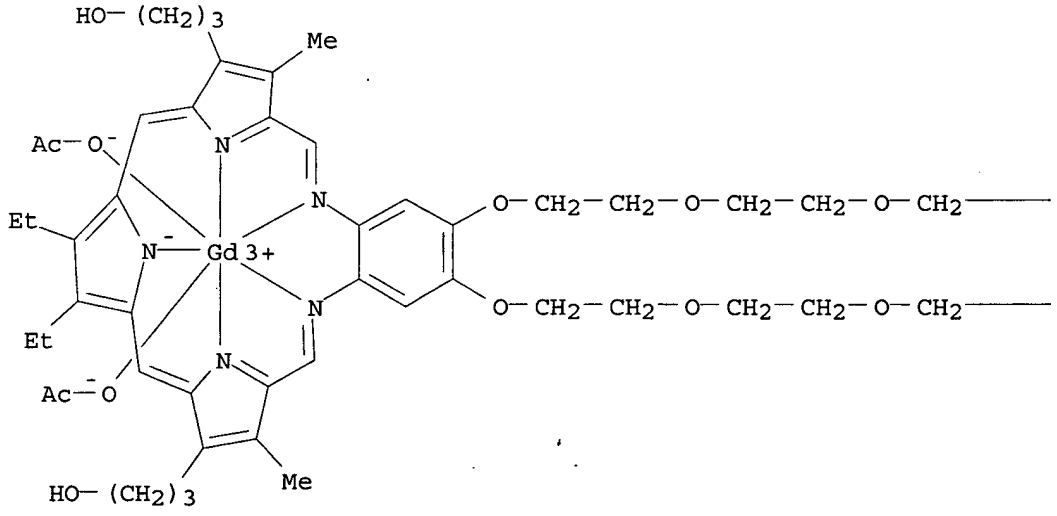

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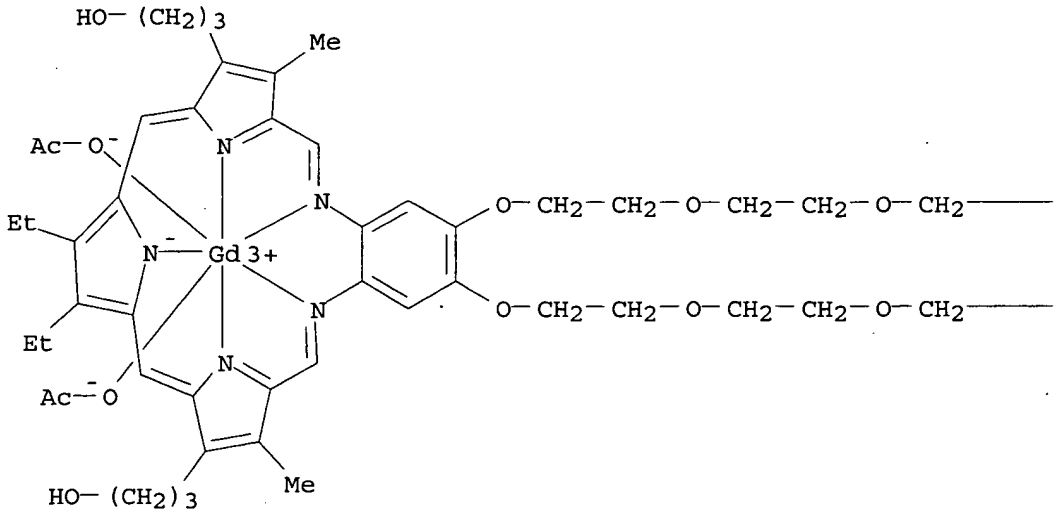
L19 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:753689 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:130894
TITLE: A mechanistic investigation of the experimental radiation sensitizer gadolinium(III) texaphyrin
AUTHOR(S): Tvermoes, Nicolai Aage
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Texas, Austin, TX, USA
SOURCE: (2000) 159 pp. Avail.: UMI, Order No. DA9992932
From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2001, 61(11), 5884
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 16 Oct 2001
AB Unavailable
IT **246252-06-2**, Gadolinium texaphyrin
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mechanistic investigation of the exptl. radiation sensitizer gadolinium(III) texaphyrin)
RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS
CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— CH_2— OMe

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L19 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:308295 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:223495
TITLE: Multicenter phase Ib/II trial of the radiation enhancer motexafin gadolinium in patients with brain metastases
AUTHOR(S): Carde, Patrice; Timmerman, Robert; Mehta, Minesh P.; Koprowski, Christopher D.; Ford, Judith; Tishler, Roy B.; Miles, Dale; Miller, Richard A.; Renschler, Markus F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology (2001), 19(7), 2074-2083
CODEN: JCONDN; ISSN: 0732-183X
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 02 May 2001
AB Motexafin gadolinium is a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)-detectable

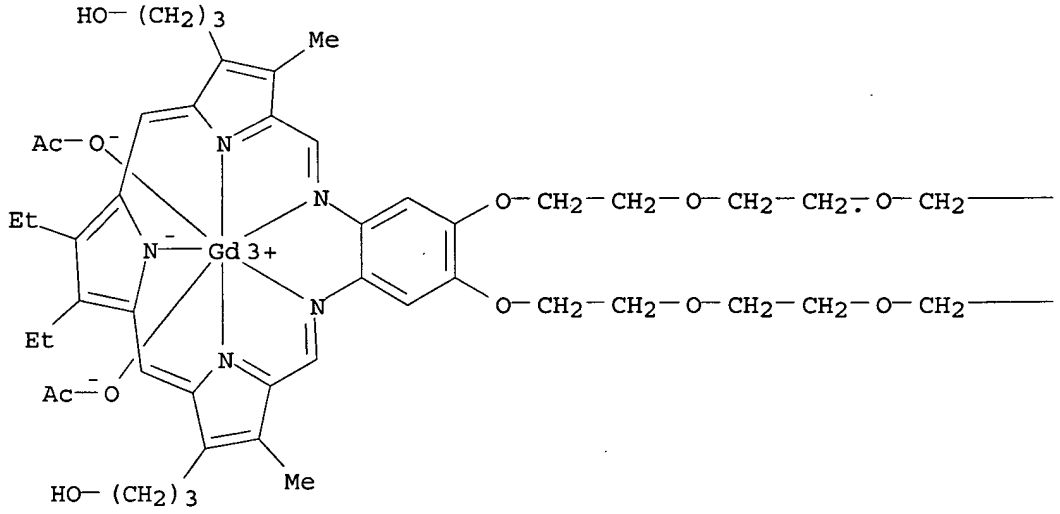
redox active drug that localizes selectively in tumor cells and enhances the effect of radiation therapy. This phase Ib/II trial of motexafin gadolinium, administered concurrently with 30 Gy in 10 fractions whole-brain radiation therapy (WBRT), was conducted to determine maximum-tolerated dose (MTD), dose-limiting toxicity, pharmacokinetics, and biolocalization in patients with brain metastases. Addnl. endpoints were radiol. response rate and survival. Motexafin gadolinium was administered before each radiation treatment in this open-label, multicenter, international trial. In phase Ib, drug dose was escalated until the MTD was exceeded. In phase II, drug was evaluated in a narrow dose range. In phase Ib, the motexafin gadolinium dose was escalated in 39 patients (0.3 mg/kg to 8.4 mg/kg). In phase II, 22 patients received 5 mg/kg to 6.3 mg/kg motexafin gadolinium. Ten once-daily treatments were well tolerated. The MTD was 6.3 mg/kg, with dose-limiting reversible liver toxicity. Motexafin gadolinium's tumor selectivity was established using MRI. The radiol. response rate was 72% in phase II. Median survival was 4.7 mo for all patients, 5.4 mo for recursive partitioning anal. (RPA) class 2 patients, and 3.8 mo for RPA class 3 patients. One-year actuarial survival for all patients was 25%. Motexafin gadolinium was well tolerated at doses up to 6.3 mg/kg, was selectively accumulated in tumors, and, when combined with WBRT of 30 Gy in 10 fractions, was associated with a high radiol. response rate.

IT **246252-06-2**, Motexafin gadolinium
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(radiation enhancer motexafin gadolinium in humans with brain metastases)

RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:120370 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:277412
TITLE: Texaphyrins: a new approach to drug development
AUTHOR(S): Mody, Tarak D.; Sessler, Jonathan L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacyclics, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, 94085, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Porphyrins and Phthalocyanines (2001), 5(2), 134-142
CODEN: JPPHFZ; ISSN: 1088-4246
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 18 Feb 2001
AB A review with 88 refs. The texaphyrins are prototypical metal-coordinating expanded porphyrins. They represent a burgeoning class of pharmacol. agents that show promise for an array of medical applications. Currently, two different water-soluble lanthanide texaphyrins, namely motexafin gadolinium (Gd-Tex, 1) and motexafin lutetium (Lu-Tex, 2), are involved in multi-center clin. trials for a variety of indications. The first of these agents, XCYTRIN (motexafin gadolinium) injection, is being evaluated as a potential X-ray radiation enhancer in a randomized Phase III clin. trial in patients with brain metastases. The second, in various formulations, is being evaluated as a photosensitizer for use in: (i) the photodynamic treatment of recurrent breast cancer (LUTRIN Injection; now in Phase IIb clin. trials); (ii) photoangioplastic reduction of atherosclerosis involving peripheral and coronary arteries (ANTRIN Injection; now in Phase II and Phase I clin. trials, resp.); and (iii) light-based age-related macular degeneration (OPTRIN Injection; currently under Phase II clin. evaluation), a vision-threatening disease of the retina. In this article, these developments, along with fundamental aspects of the underlying chemical are reviewed.
IT **246252-04-0**, Motexafin lutetium **246252-06-2**, Motexafin gadolinium
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(texaphyrins: new approach to drug development)
RN 246252-04-0 HCAPLUS
CN Lutetium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-,

(PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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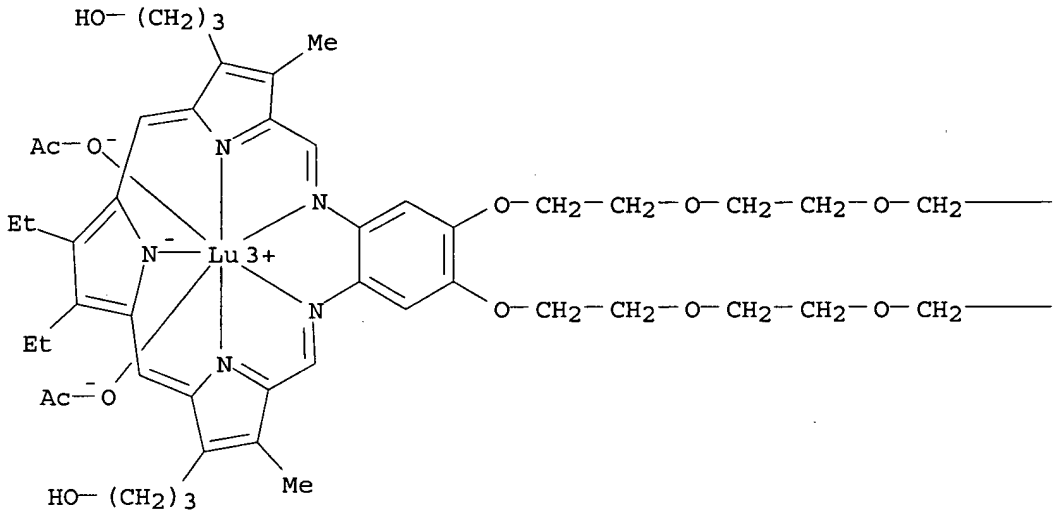

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RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS
CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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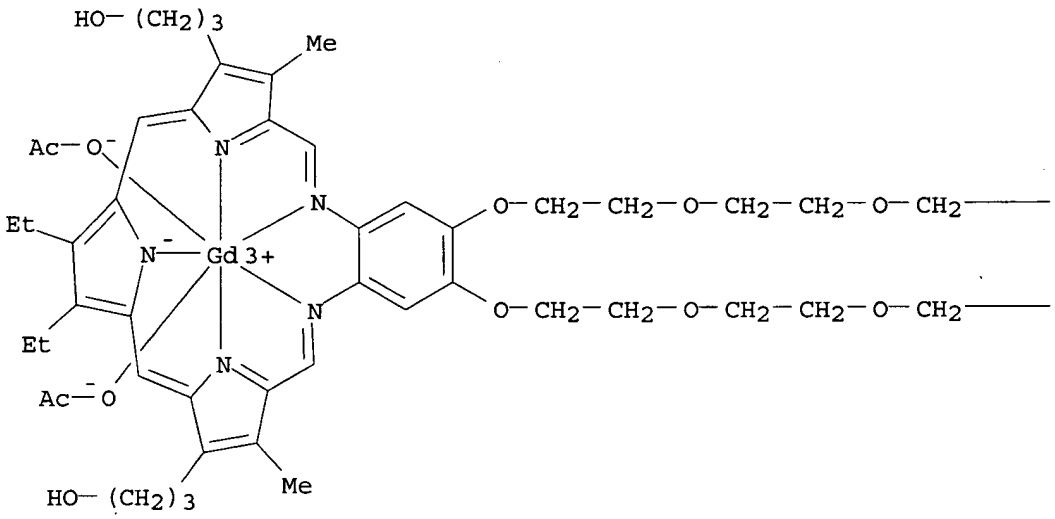

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REFERENCE COUNT: 88 THERE ARE 88 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:609767 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:134155
TITLE: Phases IB and II multidose trial of gadolinium texaphyrin, a radiation sensitizer detectable at MR imaging: preliminary results in brain metastases
AUTHOR(S): Viala, Juliette; Vanel, Daniel; Meingan, Philippe; Lartigau, Eric; Carde, Patrice; Renschler, Markus
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Radiology, Institut Gustave-Roussy, Villejuif, 94805, Fr.
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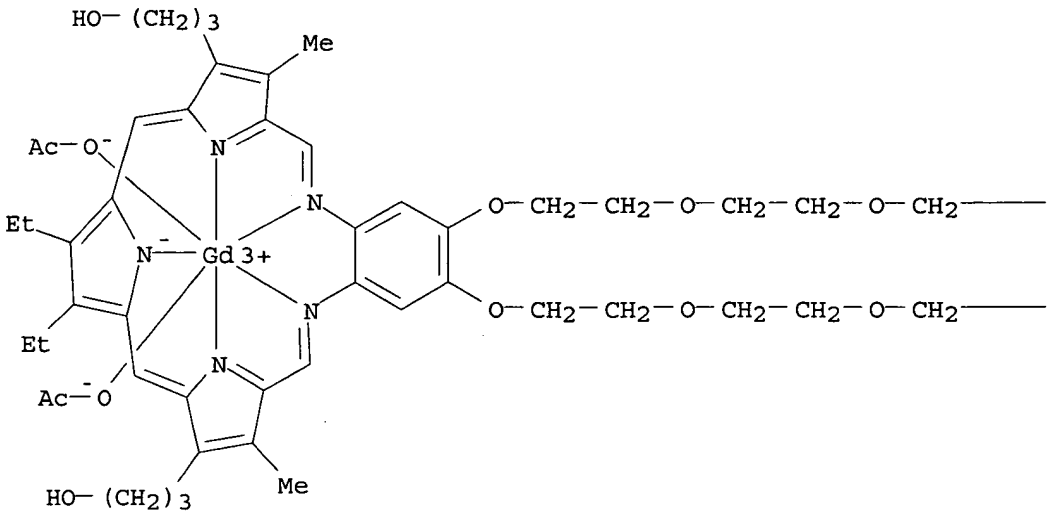
AB PURPOSE: To evaluate magnetic resonance (MR) imaging results after administration of gadolinium texaphyrin, a tumor-selective radiation sensitizer that is detectable at MR imaging, and to determine an appropriate i.v. dose of gadolinium texaphyrin for repeated injections during radiation therapy, the dose-limiting toxicity of reiterated doses of gadolinium texaphyrin, the maximal tolerated dose, the biolocalization of gadolinium texaphyrin (as assessed at MR examns.), and the response to treatment. MATERIALS AND METHODS: Ten daily i.v. injections of gadolinium texaphyrin, each followed by whole-brain radiation therapy (total of 10 fractions, 30 Gy), were administered to patients with brain metastases in a multicenter study. At the study institution, 11 patients underwent MR imaging before and after the first injection, after the 10th injection, and 8 wk after entry into the study. RESULTS: MR imaging revealed selective drug uptake in metastases, without enhancement of normal brain tissue. In 10 patients, tumor uptake was higher after the 10th injection than after the first injection, which indicated accumulation of gadolinium texaphyrin in metastases. One lesion was visible only after the 10th injection and not at the pretherapeutic MR examination with injection of conventional gadolinium-based contrast material. Response to treatment was defined as a reduction in the size of the metastases between the preinjection MR study and the last MR study; seven patients achieved partial remission with tumor regression exceeding 50% of the initial size, and four achieved a minor response with less than 50% tumor regression. CONCLUSION: These preliminary results indicate that gadolinium texaphyrin is tumor selective and that brain metastases can be depicted at MR imaging long after the administration of gadolinium texaphyrin.

IT **246252-06-2**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(clin. trial of gadolinium texaphyrin, a radiation sensitizer detectable at MR imaging: preliminary results in brain metastases)

RN 246252-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN Gadolinium, bis(acetato-κO)[9,10-diethyl-20,21-bis[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-4,15-dimethyl-8,11-imino-3,6:16,13-dinitrilo-1,18-benzodiazacycloeicosine-5,14-dipropanolato-κN1,κN18,κN23,κN24,κN25]-, (PB-7-11-233'2'4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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